

Remarks

Claims 1-36 were pending in the subject application. By way of this Amendment, claim 2 has been amended. Accordingly, claims 1-36 are currently before the Examiner.

The applicant is grateful for the Examiner's indication that claims 3-11, 13-14, 20, 23-24, and 28-29 would be allowable if rewritten in independent form. The applicant also notes that since no rejection was presented with respect to claim 21, it is assumed the Examiner believes the subject matter of claim 21 to be allowable as well.

Claim 2 has been amended to provide antecedent basis for "an end of the side wall".

Claims 1-2, 15-19, 22, 25-27, and 30-36 have been rejected under 35 USC §102(b) as being anticipated by Gaver, Jr. *et al.* (U.S. Patent No. 5,066,248). The Office Action states that with regard to claims 1-2, 12, 15-18, 22, 25, and 31-36, Gaver, Jr. *et al.* disclose an electrical connector (10), comprising a list of elements given on page 2 and 3 of the Office Action. The applicant submits that the Gaver, Jr. *et al.* reference does not disclose "a cylindrical compression cap (24) having an end wall apertured to receive an electrical coaxial cable (48)". Rather, as taught at col. 2, lines 64-66 of the Gaver, Jr. *et al.* reference, end cap (24) is disposed at an interface end (26) of the housing sleeve (22) to retain the connector innards before the connector is used. End cap (24) is not a cylindrical compression cap. Further, the end of housing sleeve (22) to which end cap (24) is disposed is the end of the electrical connector (10) for engaging the coaxial cable interface port illustrated in Fig. 6B (see col. 5, lines 3-13), not the end of the electrical connector (10) for receiving a coaxial cable. End cap is shown in Figures 1, 2, and 7 of the Gaver, Jr. *et al.* reference. As shown in Figure 7, the coaxial cable enters at cable insert end (42) (see col. 3, lines 16-19) and not the end to which end cap (24) is located.

In addition, although a portion of an inner periphery of a sidewall of end cap (24) could be considered to engage a portion of an outer periphery of collar end (16), claims 1-2 are directed to an electrical connector comprising a cylindrical compression cap with a side wall for engaging the inner periphery of said housing. Furthermore, once the end of the electrical cable (48) is inserted into the first end of the housing (22) of the Gaver, Jr. *et al.* connector and the first end (46) of the at least one clamping arm (18) penetrates an outer insulation layer (50) of the electrical cable (48), end cap (24) is not designed to be, and cannot be, inserted into the first end of the housing (22) such that the at least one clamping arm (18) is secured in place. Also, center post (12) of the Gaver, Jr. *et al.*

reference is not an insulator plug having a center aperture, but, rather, as described at col. 3, lines 55-58 and col. 4, lines 1-2, center post (12) has a tubular portion (58) integral with a wide annular portion (60) and is preferably fabricated from a suitable conductive material such as tin plated brass.

With regard to claim 19, Gaver, Jr. *et al.* does not disclose at least one clamping arm (10) being integral with the housing (22). Instead, as described at col. 3, lines 55-62, the wide annular portion (60) has an outer diameter dimensioned to permit press fitting of the center post (12) within the intermediate portion (19) of the connector body (14), as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 7A/B.

With regard to claim 26, Gaver, Jr. *et al.* does not disclose "an insulation section (20) attached to the housing (22), wherein the insulation section (20) has an aperture, and where the insulation section electrically insulates the center conductor (56) from the housing (22)". In fact, element (20) of the Gaver, Jr. *et al.* connector is not "an insulation section", but, instead, element (20) is a locking ring (20) (see col. 2, lines 59-61). Locking ring (20), as described at col. 4, lines 3-15, is disposed about the connector body (14) proximate to the resilient fingered end (18) thereof. Locking ring (20) does not electrically insulate the center conductor (56) from the housing sleeve (22). Instead, the exposed interior insulation section (54) of the coaxial cable (48), as described at col. 4, lines 45-50, is fully engaged within the part of the bore (62) having the wide annular portion (60) disposed thereabout, such that insulation section (54) of the coaxial cable (48) insulates the center conductor (56) from the center post (12).

With regard to claim 27, Gaver, Jr. *et al.* does not disclose "an insulation section (20) having an aperture, and an electrically conductive pin (56) located in the aperture of the insulation section (20) such that the pin (56) protrudes into the first end of the connector (10) and protrudes into a second end of the connector (10), wherein the center conductor (56) of the insulated electrical conductor (54) makes electrical contact with the pin (56) protruding into the first end of the connector (10) as the end of the insulated electrical conductor (54) is inserted into the first end of the connector (10)". In fact, the Gaver, Jr. *et al.* connector does not comprise any pin, or any other element, for contacting the center conductor (56) of the coaxial cable (48). Locking ring (20), as described at col. 4, lines 3-15, is disposed about the connector body (14) proximate to the resilient fingered end (18) thereof. With regard to the Gaver, Jr. *et al.* connector, center conductor (56) of the coaxial cable (48) is not a pin. Center conductor (56) is part of the coaxial cable. The Gaver, Jr. *et al.* connector does not comprise any pin, or other element, "wherein the center conductor of the

5

Docket No. CTI-103  
Serial No. 09/518,650

insulated electrical conductor makes electrical contact with the pin protruding into the first end of the connector as the end of the insulated electrical is inserted into the first end of the connector", as claimed in claim 27 of the subject application. In fact, no part of the Gaver, Jr. *et al.* connector makes contact with center conductor (56). To the contrary, the Gaver, Jr. *et al.* connector relies on the center conductor (56) "for insertion into a complementary conductive receptacle (64) of the interface port FIG 6B)", as taught at col. 3, lines 65-68.

With respect to claim 30, reference is made to the remarks with respect to claim 27.

Accordingly, the applicant asserts that the Gaver, Jr. *et al.* reference does not teach each and every limitation of the subject invention as claimed in claims 1-2, 15-19, 22, 25-27, and 30-36. Therefore, the applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of claims 1-2, 15-19, 22, 25-27, and 30-36 under 35 USC §102.

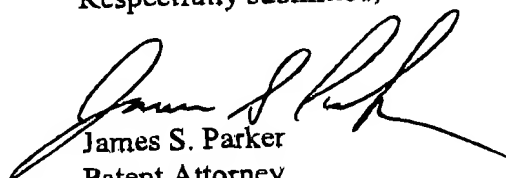
Attached hereto is a marked-up version of the changes made to the claims by the current amendment. The attached page is captioned "Version with markings to show changes made."

Applicant submits that the specification and claims are now in proper form, and that this application is now in condition for allowance, which action is respectfully solicited.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any fees under 37 CFR 1.16 or 1.17 as required by this paper to Deposit Account 19-0065.

Applicant invites the Examiner to call the undersigned if clarification is needed on any aspect of this response, or if the Examiner believes there remains any valid ground upon which any claim in this application may be rejected subsequent to entrance of this amendment.

Respectfully submitted,



James S. Parker  
Patent Attorney

Registration No. 40,119

Phone No.: 352-375-8100

Fax No.: 352-372-5800

Address: 2421 N.W. 41st Street, Suite A-1  
Gainesville, FL 32606-6669

AX COPY RECEIVED

FEB 21 2002

TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2800

JSP/srp

Attachment: Petition and Fee for Extension of Time.

## VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

In the claims:

1           2. An electrical connector for coupling to an electrical cable of the coaxial type  
2           having a center conductor enclosed in an inner insulation layer and a conductive sheath  
3           around the inner insulation layer and an outer insulation layer overlying the conductive  
4           sheath, comprising:

5                 a housing having an axial bore therein for receiving a coaxial cable in one end  
6                 thereof, said housing being electrically conductive;

7                 an electrically conductive clamp in the bore of said housing and electrically  
8                 connected to said housing at the inner periphery thereof, said electrically conductive clamp  
9                 having a pointed end shaped and sized for driving into the outer insulated layer of the coaxial  
10                cable to engage the conductive sheath thereof, and

11               a cylindrical compression cap having a closed end apertured to receive a coaxial cable  
12               in passage to said electrically conductive housing and having a side wall sized at its outer  
13               periphery for engaging the inner periphery of said housing and shaped at [the open] an end  
14               of the side wall for engaging the pointed end of said electrically conductive clamp to drive  
15               the pointed end thereof toward the axis of the bore in said housing thereby to mechanically  
16               connect a coaxial cable to said housing and to electrically connect the conductive sheath of  
17               a coaxial cable to said housing through said conductive clamp.